

## SAUNDERS WINS BY SMALL MARGIN

Final Returns Give Him Eighty-One Over Parsons.

## GOVERNOR MAKES INDIGNANT DENIAL

Declares Rumors of His Lack of Loyalty to Saunders Are False. Records Show That Danville and Pittsylvania Stood Pat.

INDIGNANT at the suggestion of rumors that he or any of his political friends in the Fifth District had been disloyal to Judge Saunders in his fight for re-election to Congress, Governor Swanson yesterday entered an emphatic denial, declaring that any one who originated or gave currency to such a rumor was guilty of uttering a contemptible falsehood.

"I wrote Judge Saunders early in the campaign," said his Excellency, "that I was ready and willing to assist him in every possible manner, and I contributed of both my time and means to this end. I personally know that my closest friends in the district did all they could for the election of Judge Saunders, and that I and they were gratified at his success."

Another rumor which has been going the rounds is to the effect that Judge Saunders has failed of re-election this year, the Governor would probably enter the race in 1910, in the hope of redeeming the district for the Democrats. It is known by those who are on the inside at the Executive Department that the Governor is not a candidate for Congress at the end of his term as Chief Magistrate of the State, and that he has never given a moment's consideration to the subject.

It seems now fairly well settled that Judge Saunders has won by the narrow majority of eighty-one over Parsons.

Claims Have Shifted.

The claims made as to who has probably won have shifted since last night, at that time the friends of Senator Parsons stoutly contended that he was elected by forty-four majority. Over his own signature the Senator wired yesterday: "Fifth District in doubt. Less than seventy-five either way."

Judge Saunders, who has always claimed that he was the winner, sent this telegram:

"I am elected. Everything in way of reports to contrary is idle nonsense."

The following special received by The Times-Dispatch from Danville last night indicates that the matter is settled, and that Judge Saunders has been re-elected:

"Returns from the Fifth District, which are apparently correct, and as nearly authentic as it is possible to obtain, show that Judge Saunders has won out in the congressional race over his Republican opponent, J. M. Parsons, by a majority of eighty-one votes. The returns for some reason have evidently been held back from Carroll and Grayson counties. Information which has been secured from Judge Saunders gives these two counties to Parsons by a total majority of 1,517, which, added to the 306 majority he secured in Patrick, makes a total of 1,823.

These majorities are offset, however, by the returns from Danville, Pittsylvania, Henry and Franklin counties, which went Democratic. Saunders' majorities in this city and in the three counties named above are as follows: Danville, 797; Pittsylvania, 489; Franklin, 384; and Henry, 28; making his total majority 1,694, as against 1,523 for Parsons."

Governor's People in Line.

A gentleman who is very close to Governor Swanson, and who is thoroughly familiar with conditions in the Fifth District, pointed out last night that the total vote of Danville and Pittsylvania county for Judge Saunders this year was 33 in excess of that secured by him in the city and county in 1904, thus showing that he could not have been knifed in that section of the district. Here are the figures reproduced from the records of 1904 vote for Saunders, 1,267; 1908 vote for Saunders, 1,300. It is true, according to this gentleman, that since the last election a large number of voters formerly in the county have been taken into the city by annexation, thus accounting for the increased majority of Judge Saunders in Danville and a reduction in Pittsylvania.

The losses therefore, in the view of the Governor's friends, and which are borne out by a record which brought Judge Saunders so near the danger line, were sustained in Franklin, which is the home of the Congressman, and in the Republican end of the district, composed of Carroll, Grayson and Patrick.

Judge Saunders carried Henry county in 1906 by forty-six majority, and this time he secured only twenty-eight. He lost Carroll in 1906 by 454, and this time by only 700. He lost Grayson in 1906 by only 234, and this time by about 500. In 1904 Patrick went only fifteen against him, and last Tuesday he ran 306 behind Parsons. In his own county of Franklin, which Governor Swanson carried for Congress in 1904 by 684 over Stovall, Republican, and where, in 1906, Judge Saunders got a majority of 393 over Simmons, he got only 284 over Parsons on Tuesday.

Where Losses Were.

It will thus be seen that the only territory in the district where Judge Saunders made gains in the recent election is that embraced in Pittsylvania and the city of Danville, where the Governor and his closest political friends reside. In all the others he fell behind his vote in 1904, when he was elected by 202 majority over Simmons, Floyd, now in the Sixth District, but then the fifth, giving a majority of 707 against him. It is pointed out that the district has long been considered doubtful, and that it has frequently gone Republican in gubernatorial and legislative elections. Here are the figures for the various

## REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

But Returns Indicate That Democrats Gain Most Members.

CHICAGO, November 5.—The Republican party will, according to present returns from all congressional districts in the United States, control the next House of Representatives by a majority of 41. The figures so far received show a total of 216 Republicans and 174 Democrats, a gain for the latter party of 9. The majorities in several districts are reported as extremely close, and it is possible that in a few instances the official count may change the figures given above.

The following table shows the number of Representatives elected from all the States:

| State.         | Dem. | Rep. |
|----------------|------|------|
| Alabama        | 9    | 9    |
| Arkansas       | 7    | 7    |
| California     | 7    | 8    |
| Colorado       | 3    | 3    |
| Connecticut    | 5    | 5    |
| Delaware       | 1    | 1    |
| Florida        | 3    | 3    |
| Georgia        | 11   | 11   |
| Idaho          | 1    | 1    |
| Illinois       | 6    | 19   |
| Indiana        | 11   | 2    |
| Iowa           | 1    | 19   |
| Kansas         | 8    | 3    |
| Kentucky       | 8    | 3    |
| Louisiana      | 7    | 4    |
| Maine          | 4    | 4    |
| Maryland       | 2    | 2    |
| Massachusetts  | 3    | 11   |
| Michigan       | 12   | 12   |
| Minnesota      | 1    | 8    |
| Mississippi    | 8    | 8    |
| Missouri       | 10   | 1    |
| Montana        | 1    | 1    |
| Nebraska       | 5    | 1    |
| Nevada         | 1    | 1    |
| New Hampshire  | 1    | 2    |
| New Jersey     | 3    | 7    |
| New York       | 11   | 26   |
| North Carolina | 7    | 3    |
| North Dakota   | 1    | 2    |
| Ohio           | 9    | 12   |
| Oklahoma       | 2    | 3    |
| Oregon         | 2    | 2    |
| Pennsylvania   | 6    | 27   |
| South Carolina | 7    | 2    |
| South Dakota   | 1    | 2    |
| Tennessee      | 8    | 2    |
| Texas          | 16   | 1    |
| Utah           | 1    | 1    |
| Vermont        | 1    | 1    |
| Virginia       | 3    | 2    |
| Washington     | 2    | 2    |
| West Virginia  | 1    | 5    |
| Wisconsin      | 1    | 10   |
| Wyoming        | 1    | 1    |
| Total          | 175  | 216  |

## PRESIDENT PALMA'S DEATH

Gastritis and Pneumonia End Life of Cuban Executive.

HAVANA, November 5.—The death of ex-President Tomas Estrada Palma at the home of a relative in Santiago province last night was due to gastritis, from which he had long been suffering, complicated with pneumonia. His death became critical yesterday at noon. He was the only member of his family present at the end.

Governor Mazon to-day issued a decree eulogizing the lofty patriotism of the first President of Cuba, and directing that he be given a national funeral. The body will lie in state in the provincial council chamber at Santiago. There will be a period of national mourning. The funeral probably will take place in Santiago.

Lying in State.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SANTIAGO, November 5.—The body of ex-President Palma is lying in state at the palace, and the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The former President's son arrived here on a special train to-day. All the government offices are closed, and many of the places of business are displaying signs of mourning.

## AERONAUT KILLED

Sky Pilot Dashed Against Chimney in Princeton Flight.

PRINCETON, ILL., November 5.—Peter Kramer, of St. Louis, was dashed against the chimney of the Methodist church, and killed here yesterday while making a balloon ascension at the farmers' carnival. Glen Haydon, a seven-year-old boy, who was standing near the church, was struck by a brick falling from the chimney, which was wrecked by the balloon. His skull was fractured, and he may die.

A strong wind was blowing, and efforts were made to persuade the aeronaut not to attempt an ascension. In reply he said: "I will make the jump to-day if I break my neck doing it." When the ropes were loosened the balloon shot upward, and before Kramer could unfasten the rope which held his parachute to the balloon, he was hurled against the chimney. His chest was crushed by the blow.

The balloon bounded along the roofs and collared with the steeple, dragging Kramer after it. The balloon then broke, and he fell to the roof of the church, rolled to the edge, and plunged to the ground, thirty feet below.

## SCHOONER IS BURNED

News of Her Destruction and Rescue of Crew Reach Boston.

BOSTON, MASS., November 5.—The burning at sea of the schooner Frank Barnes was made known to-day in a private dispatch received by her owners, the George McQuesten Company, of this city. Captain Francis and a crew of five men were rescued by the United Fruit Company's steamer Brewster, and were landed in Jamaica to-day.

The Frank Barnes sailed from Boston October 27th for Brunswick, Ga., in ballast to load lumber. The fire broke out on November 1st.

## MISS ETHEL ENDANGERED

As President's Daughter Followed the Hounds Saddle Horn Turns.

GENESEE, N. Y., November 5.—Ethel Roosevelt was riding behind the hounds in the Genesee Valley Club's fox-hunt to-day, when her saddle horn slipped as her mount was taking a fence. The thoroughbred became fractious, and it looked for a moment as though Miss Ethel was in for a bad tumble. Harry Wilson, of Genesee, dashed up in time to put Miss Roosevelt's horse under control.

ONE KILLED, OTHERS HURT.

IN BIRMINGHAM COLLISION

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 5.—Saul Spencer was killed, and eight other passengers were injured early this evening, when a switch engine backed into an electric car at Eighth Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

## JAMES WINSLEY FOR NAVAL USES

Admiral Pillsbury, in Annual Report, Advises Its Purchase by Government

## COULD BE UTILIZED AS TRAINING STATION

He Also Recommends Minimum Age Limit at Annapolis Be Fifteen Years; Appointments of Middies Six Years Apart, and Securing New Naval Bases.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Attention is strongly invited in the annual report of Rear-Admiral Pillsbury, chief of the Navigation Bureau, to the lack of a defended naval base in either the American insular possessions in the East or the Caribbean Sea, the probable theatres of action in any war in which the navy might be called to engage. So important is this question believed to be that in Admiral Pillsbury's opinion all applications for improvements at naval stations or defense of coast ports should give way to the establishment and the defense of a naval base in the Philippines, Pearl Harbor and at Guantanamo, for these bases are vital to our success in war.

Much space in the report is devoted to the cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet and to a recital of the benefits and advantages which have accrued alike to the navy in every way from the experience through which the men and vessels have gone.

Small army gunnery records show a gratifying increase over those of the preceding years, and the promise is given that in the coming year there will be practice at longer ranges and under rougher weather conditions, so that the men may become more familiar with handling their weapons under conditions in action.

Vice-Admiral Grade.

There is a renewal of the previous recommendations of the bureau that the grade of vice-admiral should be revived. It is proposed that five officers of this rank be authorized.

Prospects are now that under the present system there will be an excess of graduates from the Naval Academy, and the recommendation is made that the period of nomination of midshipmen be extended from four years to six years, with a view to reducing by one-third the number of midshipmen promoted to ensigns.

It is also recommended that the minimum age of candidates for entrance to the academy be fifteen years, as it is considered desirable that officers should arrive at command flag rank at an earlier age.

The land of the late Jamestown Exposition, the site of the barracks and a naval training station, and the Chesapeake Bay is a natural place of assembly for our Atlantic fleet. Pending the building of barracks and a training station on the Chesapeake Bay, it is recommended that temporary barracks be erected at Norfolk, not to exceed \$50,000 in cost.

## WOMAN WAS WHIPPED

Became Bitter Against Night Riders, and They Had Vengeance.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 5.—A Union City dispatch says that Mrs. Ella Pridemore and other alleged night riders are held under heavy guard until the habeas corpus proceedings now pending can be heard. Mrs. Pridemore, it is said, was secretary of the night riders' organization, but is now very bitter against them. She is reported to have been whipped by the riders. Later she joined them in order to learn their secrets. Mrs. Pridemore, it is believed, will be highly sensational. Fifty writs are in the hands of the sheriff. He went to Camp Nemo to-day to serve them on Colonel Tatum.

A Camp Nemo dispatch says that Ed Marshall, alleged night rider, was released. He was charged with the murder of a military aviator. All is reported quiet at the camp.

## GOVERNOR THREATENED

Activity in Night Rider Affair Brings Patterson Anonymous Letters.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 5.—The stand taken by Governor Patterson, in his attempt to suppress the recent night rider outrages in Lake county and other sections of the State, has been followed by several anonymous threatening letters to the Governor, but they are causing him little worry.

## SCHOONER DISMANTLED

Crew of Eleven Men Driven Before Storm in Crippled Condition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WARSAW, VA., November 5.—During the heavy wind storm which blew last night in the lower Potomac River the schooner Andrew K. Badshaw, Captain Evans, of Tangier, was dismantled and left to the perils of the sea, with the captain and eleven men on board.

A large number of other schooners were driven before the storm to Great Wycombe and Coan Rivers, and were left in a crippled condition.

## JOHN NELSON, OF RICHMOND, BURNED TO DEATH IN HOTEL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BROOKFIELD, MASS., November 5.—The body of John Nelson, fifty years old, who five years ago came here from his home in Richmond, Va., was found to-day in the basement of the Hotel Metropole, badly damaged by fire shortly after midnight. Nelson had gone into the basement to determine where the fire was. He was not seen again, but it was supposed that he had left the building until a search disclosed his body.

## FOUR MEN ENTOMBED AS RESULT OF MINE EXPLOSION

BENTON, ILL., November 5.—An explosion at the mine of Colonel W. P. Bond, three miles west of Benton, late to-day wrecked the shaft, and as a result four shot-firers are entombed.

## MORSE AND CURTIS ARE FOUND GUILTY

Great Financiers Must Go to Prison for Misapplication of Funds of Bank.

## JURY ADVISES MERCY IN CASE OF CURTIS

Conspiracy Charge Is Dismissed, but Other Two Counts Are Found True, Both Men Being Remanded to the Tombs Without Bail—Their Wives in Court.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Charles W. Morse, until a year ago a dominant figure in the world of finance, and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, were found guilty to-night in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court on charges of misapplication of funds and falsifying the books of the bank. There was also the additional charge of conspiracy against the prisoners, but the jury acquitted them on this count.

Judge Hough refused to entertain a motion for bail, and committed the two bankers to the Tombs prison. Judge Hough said that he would hear any motions the lawyers for the prisoners desire to make.

The Federal statutes provide a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment for falsifying the books of a bank, and a penalty of two years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine, or both, for misapplication of funds.

No alternative but imprisonment is provided for conviction on the charge of falsifying the books of a bank. The maximum penalty on this charge is ten years' imprisonment. The jury recommended leniency for Mr. Curtis.

The scene in the court room was a dramatic one. Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Curtis had remained in the court room nearly the entire day awaiting the verdict.

Once when the jury returned to the court room to receive instructions on the manner in which the conspiracy charge should be considered, Mrs. Morse broke down and sobbed. A large crowd hurried into the court room to hear the verdict.

Foreman John Elder read the verdict before the jury. Mr. Morse and Mrs. Morse sat near them, leaning forward in tense attitudes to catch every word.

"We have agreed upon a verdict in the case of both defendants," said the foreman in a subdued voice. "On the charge of conspiracy we find them not guilty."

A look of relief came to the faces of the prisoners and their wives, but it only lasted a moment, for Mr. Elder continued:

"On the charge of the misapplication of the funds of the bank we find both defendants guilty. On the charge of making false entries in the books of the bank, we find both defendants guilty."

"In the case of Alfred H. Curtis, the jury wishes to make a strong recommendation to the mercy of the court."

Mrs. Curtis sobbed.

A stifled sob of relief escaped Mrs. Curtis as she heard the recommendation. Mr. Curtis took the verdict like a stoic, but Mrs. Curtis was unable to conceal the disappointment he felt while his wife showed no signs of emotion.

There was a momentary hush in the courtroom after the verdict had been read. This was broken by a buzz of excited conversation in the courtroom, and a few minutes later the lawyers for the defendants were making out customary motions for a new trial for bail and for permission to take an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

After saying he would hear the motions to-morrow morning when the prisoners are arraigned, he then dismissed the jury. Mr. Morse and Mr. Curtis were accompanied as far as the Tombs Prison by their wives.

There has been wide interest in the trial of Morse and Curtis, and Alfred H. Curtis on charges growing out of the failure of the National Bank of North America. It was brought out in the testimony that Morse had made large loans from the bank through the so-called dummies, and that President Curtis had enabled him to do so. The money thus obtained was used to finance the Morse ice pools and steamship operations.

## CHALONER'S PLEA DENIED

New York Courts Decide That He Is Still Insane.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The application of John Armstrong Chanler (or Chaloner, as he recently called himself), to the Supreme Court to set aside the finding of a jury which adjudged him insane, was to-day denied by Justice Truax. The petitioner was declared insane eleven years ago and committed to Bloomingdale Asylum, where he has since remained.

He is now living in Virginia. Chanler was at one time the husband of Amelia River, the writer, from whom he was divorced.

AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO. DECLARES 3 PER CENT. DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, November 5.—The directors of the American Cotton Oil Company to-day declared an annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock and a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock. The dividend on the common stock is a reduction of 1 per cent. from the last previous annual dividend.

200 Drowned.

AMORY, November 6.—A small steamer carrying 200 passengers from Amory to Tungan, a few miles distant, sank last evening. Two hundred of the passengers were drowned. Chinese junkies rescued the others.

WEATHER.

Fair and Warmer.

## GERMANY WOULD HUMBLE FRANCE

But Republic, in This Instance, Will Stand Firm; Situation Serious.

## CASABLANCA AFFAIR BEING MADE AN ISSUE

This Attitude of Germany Is Believed to Be an Effort to Step from Difficult Situation in Which She Was Thrown by Emperor William's Recent Utterances.

PARIS, November 5.—While it is not believed in official circles that Germany will go to the extent of making the Casablanca incident (the protection by the German embassy at Casablanca of former German subjects who had enlisted in and later deserted from the foreign legion of the French army) the subject of an ultimatum, a considerable degree of disquietude exists here, and the opinion continues to be held that Germany is seeking to inflict diplomatic humiliation upon France as a diversion from the situation which has arisen at home from the publication of Emperor William's interview.

France Is Firm.

This time, however, France is resolved to stand firm. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Berlin, has been instructed to notify Germany that France maintains her view that the whole question should be arbitrated and that the time limit she declines to release the deserters, to reprimand the officers concerned or to exchange prisoners with Germany. The chancelleries of St. Petersburg and London have been informed of the situation.

Premier Clemenceau declared to-day that he was ready to go before the Chamber of Deputies on the issue and resign if he was not upheld. An extraordinary session of the Cabinet was held this afternoon, and the decision not to accede to the German demands was unanimously ratified.

France is understood to have her conciliatory disposition by offering a mode of egress from the present deadlock that should be honorable to both countries. This was set forth in the following terms:

Arbitration Matter.

"No aggravation of the present conflict with Germany is expected in official circles, where a settlement, honorable to both countries, is hoped for if the disposition of the German government is as conciliatory as that of France. An understanding could be reached by which the two countries, with mutual expressions of regret over the Casablanca incident, could refer the whole affair to arbitration. But it is evident that this is the only concession France can make, and the refusal of the Cabinet to accede to the demands of the German government must be considered as definite."

It was rumored here late to-day that Prince Von Radolin, the German ambassador, has been recalled. The report could not be verified.

M. Cambon to-night received instructions to propose to Chancellor Von Bülow that both governments make expression of regret and submit the remainder of the questions at issue to arbitration. The chancellor has replied favorably, and it is believed that an amicable settlement is close at hand.

## JUST A POINT OF HONOR

Thus German Officials Characterize Verdict Against Consular Officials.

BERLIN, November 5.—The viewpoint of Germany in the Casablanca difficulty was explained officially by the foreign office to-day with the express desire that it be cable to the United States in order to clear up any existing doubt.

"All we demand," said an official of the foreign office, "is a simple expression of regret from France for the violence employed against the German consular officials at Casablanca, such as would be demanded by any nation whose officials had been subjected to attack. We cannot permit this point to be submitted to arbitration, for we regard it as a point of national honor."

Concerning the other points of the difference we are prepared to arbitrate. We acknowledge that some things might have occurred on the German side which could have been avoided, but France also must admit from her side that unnecessary acts were committed.

"There has been no recent change in the situation and no further pressure has been brought to bear which might cause this question to become more acute."

## BULGARIA IMPATIENT

Officials Dissatisfied With Dilatory Tactics of Sultan of Turkey.

SOFIA, November 5.—The negotiations between Bulgaria and Turkey, according to official reports, are proceeding slowly and unsatisfactorily at Constantinople. The Bulgarian government is impatient on the matter of the terms exchanged, but there is undisguised impatience in official circles here over the Porte's dilatory tactics.

Instead of treating with M. Laptcheff, the Bulgarian Minister of Commerce, directly, Kiplin Pasha, the Grand Vizier, has delegated three under officials to conduct the negotiations. It is thought that foreign influence and dissensions in the Turkish Cabinet are responsible for the Grand Vizier's circumspection.

## KILLED BY TRAIN WHILE SLIDING STOVE ON RAILS

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., November 5.—While sliding a heavy stove along the rails of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks to get it home, Mrs. Josephetta Agge, forty, wife of a Rosemont coal miner, and her daughter, Mary Agge, fourteen, were struck by a fast passenger train to-day and fatally injured. The girl and on the way to a hospital. The mother cannot recover.

## ELECTION BY STATES

Taft Leads in Wisconsin by 479 Votes, Returns Incomplete.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—Election returns at 6 o'clock to-night leave Maryland doubtful, with Taft leading by slight margin, and the probability of division of the State's electoral vote.

In Missouri Taft leads by 479 on incomplete returns. Hadley, Republican, for Governor, by 15,173, and a Democratic majority of 4 on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The next national House of Representatives will consist of 215 Republicans, and 176 Democrats, there being two vacancies at present.

To-day's returns indicate: Colorado—Bryan, by 5,617; Democratic Governor, by Legislature, and all three Congressmen.

Ohio—Taft, by 75,000; Harmon (Dem.) Governor, by 20,000. Entire Republican ticket elected except Governor. Republican Legislature.

West Virginia—Taft, by 20,459; Republican Governor and Legislature.

Indiana—Taft, by 10,000; Marshall (Dem.) Governor, by 15,000. Apparently Democratic legislative majority.

New York—Taft, by 202,000. Hughes Governor, by 70,000.

Kansas—Taft, by 25,000. Republican Governor.

Minnesota—Taft, by 50,000. Johnson (Dem.) Governor, by 15,000.

California—Taft, by 75,000.

Illinois—Taft, by 175,000. Republican Governor, by 40,000.

Washington—Taft, by 40,000. Republican Legislature and Congressmen.

Texas—Bryan, by 168,000; Taft, by 100,000.

Arkansas—Bryan, by 28,000.

Mississippi—Bryan, by 49,000.

Alabama—Bryan, by 57,000.

Louisiana—Bryan, by 48,894.

## WON'T RUN AGAIN

Black Says Bryan Will Not Seek Another Nomination.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Chairman Black last night expressed his strong belief that Mr. Bryan would not be a candidate for the presidency in 1912.

"I do not believe that Mr. Bryan will again be the candidate of the Democratic party for President," he said. "Should the Legislature be Democratic in Nebraska when a vacancy occurs in the United States Senate from that State, Mr. Bryan will be present in 1911, I believe Mr. Bryan will be selected to fill the office."

Mr. Mack was asked if he thought the South would be recognized in the next national convention and permitted to name a candidate from that section of the country.

"The most available man will be nominated," he replied, "irrespective of whether he comes from the North